

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2496.

## HOUSE FIXES MANY SALARIES BUT IS BALKED ON LOANS

### Maui Men Err in Totals to Their Own Advantage on Appropriations.

Salaries were the topic of the House yesterday, and the day was spent in discussion of the rates of pay for public servants, except that small portion of the day which was taken up with Maui's provisions in the Loan Bill, and the purchase of the Electric light lot.

The Loan Bill did not last through, as there is still some discussion over the basis of distribution. Maui went at it strong in the morning, making a report which brought out some suggestions from the chairman of the committee of accounts as to the totals, and it was found that there was nearly \$40,000 more than was allotted, in the report. This was speedily rectified and credited to a clerical error.

The Chamber of Commerce was given slight courtesy in the discussion over wharves, for the indefinite postponement of consideration of its resolutions, as moved by Kaniho, found seventeen supporters against ten members who were in favor of full hearing and weighing. The Board of Health items, including that for inspectors, which was one of the things asked by the Chamber of Commerce, found no dissenting votes however, so that the commercial body had an even break.

The Senate did little as there was nothing of importance to do. It is of interest, however, to the people as well as the legislators, that the Attorney-General's Department has held that the length of the session can be only sixty days, without extension by the Governor.

#### IN THE HOUSE.

When the House met there was read a letter of thanks from the committee on celebration of Kamehameha Day at Kalaupapa, thanking the Legislature for the contribution made to the fund for entertainment on that holiday.

The committee on Public Lands reported in favor of tabling the petition of Kalama, asking \$20,000 for a road from Kalua to Haiku, for consideration with the Loan Act.

The Special Committee on purchase of the Electric Light Station lot, reported strongly urging the purchase of this lot showing that it compromises nearly 23 acres of ground for which is now paid \$400 a year rental and on account of which already \$2,000 has been paid. The price is \$6,000 which the committee considers very reasonable. This likewise will be considered with the Loan Bill.

#### OAHU POLICE PAY.

Senior Captain at \$150, \$900; Lieutenant of Mounted Police at \$125, \$750; First Watch, 1 Captain at \$90, \$540; 1 Lieutenant at \$80, \$480, 12 Officers at \$75, \$5,400; Mounted Officers at \$100 each, \$8,000; 2 Bicycle Officers at \$80 each, \$960; 2nd Watch, Same as first; Third Watch, Same as Second; Asst. Clerk, High Sheriff at \$100, \$600; Stenographer and Typewriter at \$125, \$750; 2 District Court Officers at \$85 each, \$1,020; Harbor Police at \$100, \$600; 3 Patrol Wagon Drivers at \$85 each, \$1,580; 3 Turnkeys Police at \$90 each, \$3,220; Clerks Receiving Station at \$100 each, \$1,800; Hack Inspector at \$125, \$750; Asst. Hack Inspector at \$100, \$600; Mane Officer at \$75, \$450; Physician Receiving Station at \$100, \$600; 2 Detectives at \$150 each, \$1,800; Japanese Interpreter at \$100, \$600; 4 Special Police at \$85 each, \$2,040; 4 Special Police at \$70 each, \$1,880; 2 Chinese Officers at \$50 each, \$300; 2 Japanese Officers at \$50 each, \$300. Total \$17,640.

Koolauoa—2 Officers at \$50 each, \$100. Koolauopoko—2 Officers at \$50 each, \$100. Waialua—2 Officers at \$50 each, \$100. Ewa—4 Officers at \$50 each, \$200. Waianae—1 Officer at \$50, \$300. Clerk Jail at \$100, \$600. 3 Turnkeys at \$75, \$1,350. Stable Luna at \$75, \$450. Workshop Luna at \$75, \$450. Physician Oahu Jail at \$100, \$600. Physician Station House at \$50, \$300. Chaplain at \$25, \$150.

#### AGRICULTURAL BUREAU PAY.

The committee on items for assistants in the new Agriculture Bureau divided as to its report. Nakaleka, Kona and Kealawaa reported in favor of the amount as in the bill at \$6,000, while Kellinol and Knudsen recommended that it be increased to \$6,000, setting forth the amount of work to be done. In inaugurating a new line of work, Kellinol said there would be necessary a greater number of laborers and he thought it best to start everything properly.

Beckley suggested that there would be ample return for the expenditure of the \$6,000 in the conservation of the forests so that there would be ample rainfall to provide for the irrigation of the lower lands. He amended so that there should be a ranger provided for Molokai at \$450, as the original schedule provided only for one ranger at \$300.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT SALARIES.

The committee on Salaries for Fire Department reported in favor of increasing the item to \$33,500, the apportionment as follows for the six months:

(Continued on page 2)

## NAVY GETS READY TO MAKE A GREAT STATION AT ONCE

### The Plans for Pearl Harbor Are Considered at Headquarters.



REAR ADMIRAL MERRY, RETIRED.

#### (ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The Navy Department is considering the immediate improvement of the naval base at Honolulu. The plans now under discussion contemplate the construction of the new works and the installation of shops and docks at Pearl Harbor, along the lines already proposed in surveys and estimates prepared in Honolulu and sent forward last year.

Action by the Navy Department looking to the carrying out of the plans for Pearl Harbor improvement, has been delayed only by the condemnation suits and now nothing lies in the way of carrying them through. Private letters from Captain Merry have indicated that he was using his influence to bring about a consummation of the original plans of the department.

Captain V. L. G. White, Civil Engineer of the Navy, at present acting Commandant of the Naval Station, after being shown the cablegram from Washington last night, said that he did not think that it could be the Channel wharf reservation which was referred to, inasmuch as no estimates had as yet been made in regard to the improvement of that property.

"The Navy Department," said Captain White, "according to a statement in the Army and Navy Journal, sometime ago declared that it was the intention to make the Honolulu station the second supply station in the Pacific Ocean, the largest to be at Cavite or Manila."

"As soon as the suits against the Honolulu plantation and other Pearl Harbor property holders are settled, the necessary statements based on our plans will be drawn up and submitted to Congress. When these are approved and appropriations made the work on the Pearl Harbor improvements will be begun at once, and the report from Washington no doubt has direct bearing on this work."

The brief cablegram received in yesterday's Associated Press news dispatches indicates that Admiral Merry will again take command of the Naval Station, on account of his familiarity with the plans for Pearl Harbor and his enthusiasm over the future of the station. Since Captain Whiting left, the naval station has been without a regular commandant, Captain Rodman of the Iroquois simply acting in that capacity temporarily. When he departed for Midway, Captain White was left in command.

When Admiral Merry was retired on March 5th last he was continued in active service at Honolulu, presumably upon his own request. Later when he was replaced by Captain Whiting, Admiral Merry did temporary duty at Washington in the Bureau of Equipment.

When he left Honolulu Admiral Merry expressed the wish that it might not be forever, and if he has been ordered here as commandant it will probably have been at his own request.

## FIVE HUNDRED VILLAGERS SWEEP TO THEIR DEATHS

### The Terrible Cloudburst Which Obliterated an Oregon Mountain Town.

#### (ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 15.—The reports from Heppner, the town which was overwhelmed by a cloudburst, increase in gravity. Of eight hundred people, five hundred are dead and many of the three hundred who were rescued are suffering from bruises, contusions or shock. The flood came on Sunday evening in the form of a wall of water twenty feet high and it lasted for over an hour, carrying along boulders and buildings as it went. A horseman warned other villages where, although great damage was done by the flood, no deaths occurred.

Heppner, a town of about one thousand inhabitants, is built on the banks of Willow Creek and in the foothills of the western spur of the Blue Mountains. The creek runs in a valley about fifty miles in length from the mouth of the creek in the mountains to its junction with the Columbia River at the town of Willows. Heppner was the town nearest to the head of the creek and the places below, which were warned in time so that their inhabitants might escape, were the small villages of Lexington, Douglas and Cecil.

## KING PETER WANTS THE REGICIDES SENT INTO EXILE AT ONCE

LONDON, June 15.—The powers have agreed to retain their Ministers at Belgrade but may demand the punishment of King Alexander's murderers.

BELGRADE, June 15.—The constitution proposed is similar to that of 1888 but is more democratic, making Servia virtually a republic with the King at the head. Great public rejoicing has followed the action of the Skupschina.

GENEVA, June 15.—King Peter accepts the Servian throne conditionally on the constitutionality of the Skupschina, the exile of the regicides and the increase of the civil list. A deputation from the Skupschina is expected to arrive Thursday to escort the King to Belgrade.

## Nixon Resigns Presidency.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Lewis Nixon has resigned the presidency of the Shipbuilding trust owing to friction in the directorate. The company has been reorganized. It is building twelve warships for the Government and the Navy Department insists that there shall be no delay in the work.

## Dowager Receives Fighting Bob.

PEKING, June 15.—The Empress Dowager has received Rear Admiral Evans and staff. The inference here is that the American squadron has assembled in Chinese waters to impress Russia.

## Four American Bishops.

ROME, June 15.—The Consistory of Cardinals has nominated Thomas Hendricks of Rochester as Bishop of Cebu, making four American Bishops so far provided for the Philippines.

## Better Outlook at St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, June 15.—Flood conditions are slowly improving here.

CHRISTIANA, June 15.—The steamer Ruins capsized today. Eleven of the crew were lost.

EL PASO, Texas, June 15.—El Paso and its immediately surrounding country is threatened with floods.

BERLIN, Germany, June 15.—The German Government has indicated its readiness to accept the situation in Servia without protest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, June 15.—News has been received here that the Kurds are arming and making preparations for taking the field in active war.

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 15.—Prince Peter Karageorgevitch was today formally notified of his election to the Servian throne as King Peter I. His acceptance was prompt. Arrangements are already in progress for the King's journey to Belgrade.

TOKIO, Japan, June 15.—General Kuropatkin, the Russian Minister of War, was today given a most enthusiastic reception by the Japanese authorities. A fete in honor of the noted visitor was attended by the leaders of Parliament and executive officers. General Kuropatkin is on his way to Port Arthur and the Russian Military establishments in Siberia and Manchuria for a tour of inspection.

BELGRADE, Servia, June 15.—The final act in the terrible Servian drama was completed today by the formal election of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch to the throne of the murdered Alexander. The election proceeded without unusual incident, though the military forces of the country have been on the alert to quiet any possible disturbance.

Following the election of the King a proclamation granting general amnesty was issued and received with general rejoicing throughout the Kingdom.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

# IMMIGRANTS WILL NOT BE WELCOMED BY LEGISLATORS

"The plan is to fill up the country with foreigners so that they will control the Hawaiian people."

"There will be thousands of soldiers at Moanalua and their votes will control the country."

"This is to open the way to the coming of other people, who will take the power away from us."

"The power is like a dove in our hands; open them and it will fly away never to return."

"We are American citizens, and we must look out for the interests of all; this would jeopardise the best interests of our people."

With such language as quoted, the Hawaiian members of the House were inflamed by orations from Beckley, Kaniho and Aylett yesterday, and as a result the attempt on the part of the business interests of the islands to have inserted an item in the appropriation bill making possible the appointment of a Territorial immigration agent failed. It was beaten almost by two votes to one, and despite the calm request of Chillingworth, that there be no going on record, that no American citizen need apply to come here, that all that was wanted of him was his money, for our bonds, there was no cessation in the fight until the end was reached.

## IN THE HOUSE.

The House received from the Chamber of Commerce its resolutions of Wednesday, touching the Board of Health and harbor improvements, which were ordered spread on the minutes of the body, as follows:

"Whereas, it is the opinion of this Chamber that no department of the Government has more onerous duties to perform than has the Board of Health, and,

"Whereas, it is of the first importance that the ports and towns of these Islands be kept in a sanitary condition, and free from disease, in order to insure an unrestricted commerce, and in order to insure these conditions, it is necessary to secure the best services of efficient health officers,

"Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the desire of this Chamber that a sufficient appropriation be made by the Legislature for the use of the Board of Health to meet all their necessary requirements."

"Whereas, it is the opinion of this Chamber that the harbor of Honolulu should be improved by the construction of new wharves and by repairs, and,

"Whereas, the Department of Public Works has recommended to the Legislature now in session, to insert an item of \$400,000 for such purpose, and,

"Whereas, the present condition of the Territorial Government wharves in Honolulu is a very serious one, and these wharves are entirely inadequate to cope with the calls now being made upon them, and likely to be made by an increased volume of shipping in the near future,

"Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the desire of this Chamber that the appropriation as recommended by the Government, be made by the Legislature."

## ARMORIES FOR MILITIA.

The House immediately went into committee of the whole on House Bill No. 2, the Loan act, with Andrade in the chair. Beckley moved reconsideration of the Armory item, saying that he had learned that Walluku wanted an Armory badly. The item was brought up and inserted in the bill in this manner: "Armories, Honolulu, \$20,000; Walluku, \$5,000; Hilo, \$5,000." This, with a wharf at Kawaihae, \$3,000, completed the Territorial items in the bill.

Paele moved to take up the matter of the purchase of the Electric light lot, the House being undecided as to what should be done and ended by referring the question to a special committee.

Pulaa wanted to go back and reconsider the Kawaihae wharf matter, saying another site for the wharf had been chosen, where the government did not own the land, and he wanted more money. Greenwell said the Superintendent of Public Works had informed a committee that the land could be had for \$500. The item was reconsidered and put in the bill at \$3,500.

## COUNTY BASIS DESTROYED.

The question was raised here of the basis of the distribution among the counties the old ratio having been destroyed by the action of the House as to the Territorial items. This question raised by Harris proved puzzler and the committee rose and the House took a recess after Speaker Beckley had appointed Kellinoi, Chillingworth and Greenwell to investigate the electric light lot purchase.

## MANY SALARIES SET.

The reassembling of the House found several subcommittees on the six months' salary bill ready to report and that measure was taken up in committee of the whole.

The Auditor's Department Committee was the first to report. It presented the following list of clerks for service in that department. One clerk at \$1,000; one clerk at \$750; two clerks at \$600; one clerk at \$450; extra clerical assistance, \$200. The committee recommended that the schedule be passed as this important bureau should not be handicapped. The House approved the report and inserted the item as so drawn up in the bill.

## BERNARDT ALL RIGHT.

The committee appointed to investigate Fish Inspector Bernhardt, reported that it found the charges unfounded, will be forwarded. If we want to receive justice we can do so, but if we and his assistant had admitted that do permit them to come it will be like

# FIVE DAYS CAMP AT AN END

## Major McClellan The Executive Will Pleased With Result.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The National Guard broke camp yesterday at five o'clock and marched from Kapiolani Park to the Drill Shed, where guns were stacked and the end of the five days' encampment formally announced.

At eleven o'clock yesterday morning Major McClellan ordered the companies to muster for the purpose of preparing the rolls to be sent to Washington. It took two hours for the eight companies to pass muster, the count showing 444 in all. The rolls will be sent to the National Capital, for the guardsmen draw pay from the United States under the new militia law. It is not much, thirteen dollars per month for each man, officer and private, and the five days' pay will not amount to much over two dollars apiece. But then that is a good deal better than nothing, and they have all had a five days' outing without expense either to themselves or to the Territorial government. Uncle Sam foots all the bills, even to paying the passage of the Hilo company to Honolulu. The Hilo guardsmen are still in camp and will remain there until Tuesday morning.

The guardsmen broke camp yesterday without any help from the regulars. At one o'clock, after the muster had been completed, Col. Jones gave the order to strike tents, and about one hundred of them fell at the same moment.

The baggage had already been packed and loaded on army wagons.

The next three hours were spent in policing the camp, and the grounds were put in such shape, that the casual observer would never have suspected the presence of four hundred

trained soldiers for nearly a week past.

It was almost five o'clock before Bugler Ellis sounded the call to fall in for the march to town. The regiment started off in fine shape, with the band in the lead. The bandsmen wore the uniform of the guardsmen, with khaki trousers and blue coats.

Captain Berger marched ahead, but in front of him was Sergeant Ludgren of the Commissary Department.

The companies followed, according to their rank. Col. Jones was in command of the troops.

The men made a fine appearance on their homeward march. They were decked out in all the paraphernalia of war.

Each man carried a musket slung over his shoulder, a knapsack, canteen, and a picturesque red blanket.

The band played its merriest tunes and the flags waved in unison as the soldiers left the camp. A stop was made at Thomas Square after an hour's march from Kapiolani Park. There was a short rest and the march finally ended at the drill shed.

Major McClellan was much pleased

# MAY CHOOSE SUCCESSOR TO COOPER

## The Executive Will Consider the Place.

(From Monday's Daily.)

What is to be the solution of the headship of the Public Works office may be settled at the meeting of the council of heads of departments with the executive this morning. It is understood that there will be a full discussion of the matter, and perhaps a decision will be reached, which will meet with the approval of all, and clear the way for the making of the appointment.

At least one thing has been assured, Governor Dole having notified Senators and leading Republicans of his determination. Before the adjournment of the Senate after the passing of the appropriation measures, the name of the man who is to be at the head of the department will be submitted to the confirming body. The insinuations that Governor Dole would permit the Senate to adjourn without having the advice of that body in making the appointment led him to make the statement that he was desirous of an agreement, so that the Senate could consider the names of the men whom he will want for that and other offices, if there are any to which appointment must be made.

It is believed that there is no material difference in the matter of candidates for the places. There have been no new names mentioned and the supporters of those previously placed before the chief executive are seemingly as confident as ever, that they will be able to secure the support which will land the place. It is said that E. R. Adams has at least four votes in

the showing made at the camp, as that the men had shown up well.

Major McClellan said that the guardsmen had shown themselves to be true soldiers, they had accepted all sorts of duty without complaint, and learned quickly the regular army tactics.

"I think the boys acquitted themselves very well" said Col. Jones yesterday afternoon. "They worked hard while in camp and they also showed a disposition to learn all they could. I am well satisfied with the results of the camp."

Major McClellan will forward to Washington as soon as possible a report upon the camp in accordance with the provisions of the militia law. The Hawaiian National Guard is probably the first to enjoy the privileges accorded under the Dick Bill. Through the law passed by the last legislature, the National Guard here now partakes directly of all the privileges of an auxiliary branch of the United States regular army, the local law being in accordance with the militia law passed by Congress the early part of this year.

# LATE PICTURES OF THE DEAD RULERS.



QUEEN DRAGA.



KING ALEXANDER.

BELGRADE, June 12.—The better classes of Servia are agitating for a republican form of government. One member of the Provisional administration endorses this idea. It is not thought, however, that Austria and Russia would countenance it.

BELGRADE, June 12.—Servia is on the brink of civil war. King Milan's second son, the brother of Alexander and heir presumptive to the throne is organizing forces to prevent the enthronement of King Petir. The garrison of Nisch, the second city of Servia, supports the Obrenovich dynasty and is now marching on Belgrade. A battle is imminent. There is no expectation that any of the powers will interfere to compose the Servian differences.

BELGRADE, Servia, June 12.—The situation at Belgrade is completely in hands of the murderers of the Royal family.

The King and Queen were buried secretly during the night.

BELGRADE, Servia, June 14.—Quiet has prevailed here today although many fear that serious trouble will follow.

The conspirators, who formed the new government, today released all the people who were imprisoned by the former government on charges of a political nature. Among these are Colonel Illic, six other officers, various persons charged by the late King with conspiring to take his life and others imprisoned on request of Queen Draga.

The conspirators have decided that, at present, a republic is inadmissible, and to proclaim a King might not find favor with other powers. They will hold tomorrow an election to choose the King.

Much depends on the result of the election and there are grave fears as to what may be the result in the towns where the garrisons are in sympathy with the dead monarchs.

# DEATH OF MAJOR GEN. ALEX. M'D. M'COOK

Another Famous "Fighting McCook" Gone.

Afternoon Dispatches From Associated Press.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 12.—General Alexander McD. McCook died today from paralysis following the stroke of apoplexy suffered a few days ago while in Washington.

General Alexander McDowell McCook, one of the most famous of Ohio's celebrated family of "fighting McCooks"—men whose deeds of valor have been told around the camp fires of veterans for nearly forty years, is dead. His death removes a picturesque figure from the already greatly thinned ranks of heroes of America's great civil strife. He was born in Culverland Co., Ohio, in 1831. He graduated from West Point and entered the army as a brevet second lieutenant of infantry in 1852, and after a brief term of service in garrisons he was actively engaged in Indian fighting until 1857, when, after a year's leave of absence, he was assigned to duty at West Point as instructor of infantry tactics. On the outbreak of the Civil War he was appointed colonel of the First Ohio Volunteers, which regiment he commanded at the first battle of Bull Run. Reorganizing his regiment at the expiration of its term of service he took it to the front again.

He was in command of a brigade in the Department of the Cumberland, commanded a division at the battle of Shiloh and siege of Corinth. He won great praise for his conduct at the battles of Perryville, Stone River, and Chickamauga, and in many other engagements. He won many medals for his services in the field and in 1866 he was sent to Russia to be present at Moscow as America's representative at the Coronation of the present Czar. During the late war with Spain he was appointed by President McKinley as a member of the commission to investigate the War Department. He was always held in high esteem by the late President McKinley.

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—A receiver has been asked for the United States Shipbuilding Company, which is insolvent. Fraudulent transactions are charged. The writ is returnable on Monday.

The United States Shipbuilding Company is known as the "Shipbuilding trust." It was first planned in 1901 but was not operative until late in 1902. Its total authorized capital is fifty-four millions, and nine million dollars' worth of bonds have been issued.

Lewis Nixon, of New York, is head of the trust, and it includes all of the big shipbuilding concerns in the United States, even the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. The recent difficulties in the Cramp Shipbuilding Co., may have been the cause of the present trouble.

The concerns that Nixon organized into the trust in 1902 included the Union Iron Works, Bethlehem Steel Company, Harlan & Hollingsworth Co., Bath Iron Works, Hyde Windlass Company, Samuel S. Moore & Sons Co., and the Crescent Shipyard Co. Nixon at that time was the owner of the latter corporation.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., June 12.—There is great distress here among the flood sufferers. No less than 20,000 people are dependent and homeless.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The river is falling slowly. The pressure is still tremendous on the levees and there is much apprehension as to bridges and buildings.

ROME, Italy, June 12.—The Italian Cabinet has resigned owing to the dissatisfaction of the House of Deputies over the naval inquiry.

ST. PAUL, June 12.—The State of Minnesota refuses to pay the beet sugar bounty. The case has been carried to the Supreme Court.

MORENCI, June 12.—The miners have accepted nine hours' pay for eight hours' work and the troops have been withdrawn.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, June 12.—Two hundred persons were killed today by the collapse of a steamship gangway at Azoff.

# CARRIAGE DEALERS AGREE ON BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

Final steps have been taken for the consolidation of the business of the Pacific Vehicle and Supply Company, which for four years has been in the carriage and wagon, harness and sundries trade of Honolulu, located in Beretania street, with that of the firm of G. Schuman, Ltd. According to the plans the business of the former concern is to be purchased by the latter at an inventory figure, the aggregate involved in the transaction being about \$26,500. While the carriages and harness go to Schuman the repair business is transferred to the Hawaiian Carriage company.

This deal is one which has involved several trips to San Francisco and a deal of correspondence. The Pacific Vehicle and Supply company was organized by O'Brien & Sons of San Francisco, which firm has kept the local branch going and it was reported.

The Senate assured, while there is as well a strong sentiment in favor of Low. Campbell's friends are hard at work, and Wineton has the consistent support of several of the Republican leaders.

Hard work promises to be the order of today and tomorrow in the House and Senate. The lower body will attempt to clear up the Loan Act today, and then will undertake the salary bill tomorrow, according to some of the forecasters. The committee on military and band salaries has not made its report, and this may keep back work for a little time.

It was reported Saturday that there was some chance that the House would adjourn within the coming ten days, but the lower house will, without doubt, occupy the full sixty days in getting through its work and it may not be out of the way to say that the prospects are that the last day will be the busiest of the entire term.

House another bill if the committees on Loan and Six Months salaries do not report, then that the eighteen months salary bill, may be brought up.

The Senate has not got down to hard work recently, owing to the fact that it has none to do, but it seems likely that there will be something in sight very soon now. The conference committee on the six months current expense measure will meet this evening for the first time, and there will be some quick work in disposing of the matter in difference between the two houses.

Some of the members of the upper house are of opinion that there will be an adjournment within the coming ten days, but the lower house will, without doubt, occupy the full sixty days in getting through its work and it may not be out of the way to say that the prospects are that the last day will be the busiest of the entire term.

# HILO BADLY NEEDS HOTELS

## Good News About Kohala-Hilo Railway.

HILO, June 12.—Mrs. Col. French and Major and Mrs. Harris of the Salvation Army arrived here in the Kinau.

They arranged a series of meetings up to a farewell demonstration next Thursday evening.

E. H. Austin, E. E. Richards, Otto Rose, C. F. Bradshaw, J. T. Lewis, W. Nafflima, Jr., R. D. Junkins, William Higgins and Frank Rosa are among the jurors called for the July term of the Fourth Circuit Court at Honokaa.

### BANANA AGENT.

Ever since the banana growers of Hilo and vicinity have been shipping their product to the coast much dissatisfaction on account of the variation of price received, have been expressed.

After due consideration and conference the planters felt that in order to succeed they must, in self protection, have a representative to whom they could turn over their shipments. As a result a special meeting of banana growers of the Hilo Agricultural Society was called for last Saturday afternoon at the offices of C. Furneaux. Two propositions were brought before the members which received their consideration.

The offer of Mr. R. I. Little was finally accepted and he was unanimously elected the authorized representative and the planters will turn over to him for shipment their entire crop, regardless of weight or size, as far as marketable.—Hawaii Herald.

### TRAIN WRECKING.

Early last week some cane cars on the tracks of the Hilo Railroad near the Peck road started wild down the track and were wrecked at Mountain View, where they jumped the rails. An examination of the chains by which the cars were anchored showed that the metal had been cut and the cars wrecked maliciously. Manager McStockier, for the Olaa Sugar Co., to whom the cars belonged, and Superintendent Lambert, decided to offer a joint reward for the arrest of the person who committed the crime. Deputy Sheriff Overend took charge of the case and with Officer Hayama began an investigation which resulted in the arrest of a Japanese woman who was believed to know who did the work. Within forty-eight hours the husband was under arrest and he has since made a full confession of his crime.—Hawaii Herald.

### RAILWAY ASSURED.

Arrangements so far made give assurance of the success of the Kohala-Hilo railway scheme. Mr. Peck writes from San Francisco that everything is satisfactory there and that he will be here in time to break ground on July 4. Before leaving here for the coast Mr. Peck had subscriptions to stock amounting to more than a quarter of a million dollars from coast people. His letters indicate that this sum has been increased.—Hawaii Herald.

### ILLICIT DISTILLING.

W. F. Drake, Divisional Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, was in Hilo a few days this week on his semi-annual official tour around the island. Mr. Drake was accompanied by Dr. Garvin of Honolulu who is taking an outing trip around the island.

Mr. Drake had subscriptions to stock amounting to more than a quarter of a million dollars from coast people. His letters indicate that this sum has been increased.—Hawaii Herald.

### CONNECTED WITH HAWAII.

The Hawaii Herald, in reprinting an account of the obsequies of Dwight Benton in Rome, which mentions that the King of Italy bought the last picture of the dead artist, says: Mr. Benton was Consul General at Rome for the Republic of Hawaii and was related to H. P. Baldwin of Maui. His son, C. P. Benton, is the well known contractor in Hilo.

### ONE THING LACKING.

The proposition to establish a hotel in Hilo should be encouraged by the Hilo people; there is no consistency in going to Honolulu for capital when everyone in this vicinity is ready and willing to wield a hammer against Honolulu enterprises. It has been demonstrated that a hotel here is necessary but no one has yet demonstrated to others of capital that such an institution will pay under any conditions experienced by Hilo. The building known as the Hilo Hotel is far too small to be profitable. For years it has been well patronized by town folk that on summer nights there were few, if any, rooms for transient guests. An annex with not less than twenty rooms might be sufficient, with those now in the building and cottages, to make the base pay and be what is intended it would be a place for the accommodation of tourists. The promoters of the scheme to reopen the Hilo have not met with much encouragement; men who are willing to put money into the enterprise do so to help Hilo rather than hope for financial returns. For a man of this size to be without a hotel is a disgrace, and to get one is a tax which few men in Hilo are willing to bear.—Hawaii Herald.

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Olaa has gone into athletics on a systematic basis. Last Saturday the Olaa Athletic Club was organized with S. G. Walker, president; Joe Lino, treasurer, and an executive committee, consisting of the president, Jack Phillips and Mr. Squaid. The Olaa race track is being put into shape for baseball and when finished will make one of the best diamonds in the district.

The Ladies Guild of St. James Mission netted \$100 and the guests were given an entertainment of the highest order at the benefit concert given at the

Reed's Bay residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Little last Tuesday night. Those who appeared were Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Madela, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Elliot, Miss Doran, Miss Akamu and messrs. Cook, Webb, Beers and Braymen. After the program refreshments were served followed by dancing.

In a ten-innings game of ball, the Beamer Specials defeated the Tom-Tomis, 3 to 2, last Sunday.

The Knights of Pythias will hold a memorial service on Sunday, for the first time in the history of Hilo lodge.

The closing exercises of the Hilo Boarding School will take place the early part of next week. On Monday, at 3 p.m., a literary program will be given at the school. An exhibit of class room and manual work will be displayed. Following this there will be a military and Indian club drill. The Tuesday evening, at 7:30 p.m., the graduating exercises will take place at the Hall church.

The small planters of Olaa are looking into the feasibility of erecting a small sugar mill to grind their cane. Investigations are now under way regarding cost, capacity and character of a mill necessary to do the business.

Ah Num, a Chinese who has been a small merchant in Hilo for some time, attempted suicide yesterday morning before getting out of bed. He fired a revolver twice, placing the muzzle against his abdomen. The shots failed to produce the desired result. The police took the injured man in charge and removed him to the hospital for treatment.

The pupils of St. Joseph's School will give a piano recital at the school house Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The commencement exercises will be held June 18, beginning at 2 o'clock p.m.

During these closing days there will be an exhibition and sale of embroidery and Battenberg which will attract lovers of fine needlework.

The dengue fever claims a list of victims too long for publication.

The closing exercises at the Catholic Brother's School will occur June 19.

Officer Johnson of the Hilo police force after a ride of over 300 miles, captured a Porto Rican at Halawa this week, who was wanted for larceny on Maui.

Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Mackie gave a delightful dance last Friday evening in honor of Mrs. J. U. Smith, who leaves soon with her daughters for the coast.

The Fire Company drilled Monday evening, taking out the engine and one hose cart. The connections were made at the corner of Waihauene and Pieman streets under hurry up orders.

## YOUNG HAWAII IN ATHLETICS

A short time ago, the Advertiser told some interesting things about Hawaiian boys in Eastern college athletics. Later intelligence shows that both Dillingham and Hartwell are to row against Yale in the great annual regatta at New London, June 25th.

In the Harvard Crimson of May 30th appears a picture of the Freshmen (1904) baseball team. Among the boys appears the familiar face of Alfred Castle, who is one of the pitchers. Up to date, the boys have made a notable record, not having been defeated once.

For the first time in several years they beat one of the crack New England school teams that had constantly thrown down every nine opposed to it.

This year they also defeated the Harvard 2nd Team, which is a good record.

But the struggle around which centers the most intense interest is with the Yale Freshmen. With them, it is the best two of these games. The first was on the 23rd of May at New Haven and resulted in a score of 17-9 for Harvard. Taylor pitched. The second was on the Soldiers' field at Cambridge and, with Alfred Castle pitching, resulted in 12-2 for Harvard, in what is said to have been, throughout, a most spirited game.

Young Castle is expected home for his vacation July 1st. If not prevented by the present very strict rules against professionalism, he may play with some of our teams during the summer.

Richard Cooke, too, at Yale is recognized as one of their safest ball players and will make a record for himself without doubt. He is also on the Freshmen team, but did not play at either of the Harvard games this year for some reason.

## FARMERS COMING FROM NEW YORK

New York State is to furnish a colony of farmers to occupy homesteads in Hawaii. The people will come out this year, according to the subjoined letter from one of their number. It is the culmination of some correspondence with Land Commissioner Boyd, who says the writer represents several families.

"New York, May 30, 1903.

"Mr. E. S. Boyd.  
Dear Sir: Your esteemed letter and description of the Hawaii Islands received. We have read it with great interest and will inform you that we intend to leave New York in the month of November and arrive at Honolulu the next month, December. We would be very thankful to you if we could obtain our homesteads close to the sea. It does not make any difference to us on which Island we get our home steads, only we get fertile soil where good drinking water can be obtained.

"Most sincerely,

"C. J. ANDERSON."

Change of water often brings on diarrhea. For this reason many experienced travelers carry a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them to be used in case of an emergency. This preparation has no equal as a cure for bowel complaints. It can not be obtained while on board the cars or steamship, and that is where it is most likely to be needed. Buy a bottle before leaving home. All Dealers and Drugists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co. Agents for Hawaii.

## WILL PLAY NEW TRIAL ON KAUAI FOR MURDER

### Polo Men Spend Dengiro Convicted Without Due Fairness.

Unless there shall be a change in conditions there will not be a polo tournament this year. This conclusion has been reached after some earnest work on the part of the local club, which has been most anxious to have the representatives of the other islands come down for a week of play during the summer.

There are a variety of reasons which will operate against such a gathering of the admirers of the sport. Maui, as the runner up in last year's tournament, might easily have been expected to come down for a week, but owing to the fact that the game should be played earlier than last year, to avoid the rains, the men from the valley island believe that their duties will prevent their taking part in a tournament.

From Kauai there would be no objection, as the men there are rare good sports and would make a try at the play even if they knew they could not win, which is by no means assured.

But from the other end of the group there is little hope, for while the young men play have not the horse equipment or the backing to permit them to go in deep enough, to allow the sending of a four with animals fit to compete in the tournament.

As in consequence it seems likely now that if there are inter-island games they will be isolated matches, made when a four can be got together and played at the mutual convenience of the men. The first of these games will be that of July 4, which will take place on Kauai. The field for the sport is outside of Lihue, at a convenient spot for both the Kealia and the Lihue teams, and there the Rice and Spaulding meet and contest at least weekly and have done so for the past six or more months.

The two teams on Kauai are fast and hard players, lacking in some respects the finish of the local player in team work, but that it something that can come only after long and close matches with the best teams for the play is developed only in such contests. The two teams are made up of the Rice boys and two native cattle men, and the Spaulding and two native riders. It is in this form that the teams play as a rule. However, sometimes for the sake of better practice the teams break up into the Hawaiian lanes against the haole, and in one such match as this recently, the native boys won the two hours' play with one goal, made by Peter Melina, who was seen here with the Rice last fall.

Having the pick of the Rice, Spaulding and Gay horses there seems every reason to believe that the Kauai team will be the best mounted four that ever will appear on a local field. It is the intention of the Kealia men to secure some trained ponies from California soon, so that they may have the advantage of the schooled horses, but there are now in the clubs stables as good animals as have ever been bred here.

The local team will be one of the best that can be arranged, owing to the fact that it has been chosen for the very purpose of meeting the conditions of the Kauai field. The local tournament grounds were all too short for the game, and the result was the placing at a disadvantage of the Maui team, its men having practiced on a longer field. The Kauai field is of the full length, 900 feet, for this reason the men chosen are the hardest drivers of the local players. Captain Damon will play No. 1, Robert Atkinson, No. 2, W. F. Dillingham, No. 3, Charles Dole, No. 4. This is a hard team to beat, and the men promise to give a good account of themselves in any play. They will take eight horses, and the Kauai men promise to play only that number so that everything may be kept on an even basis. It is the expectation that the local players will go down in the steamer of Thursday, July 2, and return leaving Lihue on Saturday evening, the Fourth of July.

Father Valentine was successfully operated upon Saturday at the Johnson Sanitarium. He has had trouble with his foot, and is expected to recover soon now.

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accused of crime is entitled to, namely, a fair trial. For this reason the exception is sustained and the verdict of conviction is set aside and the cause is remanded to the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit with direction to grant a new trial.

S. K. Kao and Creighton & Correa for appellant; Attorney-General L. Andrews and W. S. Fleming for the Territory.

### ANOTHER REVERSAL.

"The exceptions are sustained, the verdict set aside, a new trial ordered and the cause remitted to the Circuit Court," is the conclusion of a unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court, written by Chief Justice Frear, on defendant's appeal in the assault case of Chee Kit vs. Lee Lung. Robertson & Wilder appeared for plaintiff, J. A. Macon and J. Lightfoot for defendant.

The court says that if the plaintiff and the trial court had adhered to the theory that it was the defendant's duty to cease resistance and look to the courts for his rights, when a breach of the peace would thus have been avoided, its decision might be different, though on that point it expresses no opinion. But it is found that even if the defendant were a wrong-doer after resistance was offered, it would not follow that the plaintiff was a right-doer. The entire case and its law are summarized in the syllabus, thus:

"A party may abate as a nuisance so much of a dam in a stream as is necessary to enable him to obtain the water to which he is entitled at a point below the dam.

"In an action for assault and battery for resisting an effort to prevent such abatement, it is error to exclude evidence that the dam is a nuisance (on the theory that, assuming it to be a nuisance, the defendant could not lawfully continue in his attempt at abatement after the plaintiff interfered—because of the danger of a breach of the peace) and then to instruct the jury that the defendant had shown no right to do away with the complaints respecting the lack of justice, and Governor Dole commissioned J. K. Nathaniel as district magistrate. Judge Nathaniel has been giving the lepers a trifle more of justice than they wanted, however. He held the office, and though there wasn't any salary connected with it, he intended to have all the honor that might go with it. He couldn't get any of the honor without holding court, and he couldn't hold court without attorneys, he thought. So he proceeded straightforward upon his appointment to examine various friends for admission to the bar. A woman, a one legged man, a one eyed man, and others similarly afflicted were among the first batch that were permitted to practice in his court. The next thing was to get prisoners to be tried, and so a few awa sellers were arrested. Then another man charged with assault was brought within the meshes of the law. Nathaniel distributed justice with such unevenly balanced scales that the lepers who had been asking for a district magistrate began to request that he be removed. Judge Perry of the Supreme Court was finally sent down to examine into Nathaniel's actions but he couldn't do anything, and Nathaniel still holds court.

One thing, however, the lepers can appeal from his decisions, and this they have done in the two cases in which he convicted the defendants and sentenced them. It is these cases that Judge Kalua has been asked to try and he may go down this term if he finishes his work at Walluku in time.

The island of Molokai is a part of Kalua's judicial district, but the lepers are never called to serve on his juries. Two cases have been appealed to Judge Kalua at chambers, and ordinarily the parties involved would go to him, but the rules of the settlement prevent this, and so the judge will have to go to Kalapapa.

Today the trial jury will consider two cases: one for larceny and the other, for vagrancy.

This jury has considerable work to accomplish.

The concert at Pala, Tuesday evening, by the girls of Maunaolu Seminary was most successful, the hall being well filled with Makawao and Walluku people. A free train by the Kahului R

**Hawaiian Gazette.**Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,  
H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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TUESDAY : : : : JUNE 16

**SCATTERING STRENGTH.**

Twenty-four days of the extra session for the consideration of appropriations for the coming two years have passed, and it would not trouble any one to enumerate the transactions of the legislature. Three bills for the expenses of this and the last session, a measure which was submitted nearly 90 days before its passage to meet emergencies, an unpaid bills measure which went through loaded down with claims, some submitted up to the very last day of consideration, and the six months current account bill passed through both houses and to be taken into conference this day is the total.

There remain to be considered in the twenty-four days the more important measures, though the House has two so well advanced that they may be passed within forty-eight hours. These are the six months salary bill and the Loan Act, making disposition of \$2,225,000. They are completed in part and need only some slight reports by minor committees to be pushed along. The Senate has passed up to the House the eighteen months current and the salary bills as well, and now awaits action by the popular body. It would appear on the face that the speedy end of the work of the two houses was well nigh in sight.

Without attempting to condone any of the faults of the legislature, and it would be a long list, it is safe to say that the lower House has given a display of shotgun policy. It has scattered to the four winds. An innocent little appropriation for the pay of a pound keeper, for instance, might readily call forth three hours' debate on the land policy of the government. A proposal to reorganize the dock system brought from one member the astonishing assertion that the United States government owned the docks and wharves, and was under obligation to build new ones for the Territory.

Taken as a whole the majority of the orators of the lower House are not men who talk straight to the point, get through and quit. They like to embroider their sentences and repeat their points at length. They are not rifle hunters, they prefer the scattering shotgun. In consequence perhaps they have gone after the small game of a few dollars saving by cutting down a salary here and there, and have undertaken none of the big game, like the reorganization of the revenue system or the governmental machinery.

Statesmen that get into printing rings do not always go Scot free as is shown by the following dispatch:

**DENVER,** May 22.—Thomas Phillips, Frank Bishop and Fred P. Watts, members of the old Board of County Commissioners of Arapahoe county, were found guilty of malfeasance on eleven counts by a jury in the District court today. Their alleged misconduct consisted in allowing excessive bills for printing and supplies. Sentence was suspended for ten days.

Printing frauds are as old as Legislatures. The plan usually is for a corrupt ring to award public printing at an extravagant price to some office in collusion with it and then divide the profits with the printer. In Colorado the game does not seem to work.

There is less than three weeks in which to prepare to celebrate the coming of the long stretch of cable, which will give Hawaii direct connection with the Eastern world, and perhaps will do more than the mainland link to make this port one which will be the most central for the shipping of the Western ocean. It is none too much time if Honolulu would make the Fourth of July celebration fitting to the double event.

It will be more than a pity if the order for the taking away of the Channel wharf, rescinded principally upon the appeal of the Territorial authorities, should still operate to send ships to private wharves, and the government lose its revenue.

There is a call from Kansas City, where, in the suburb of the same name, but in another State, 20,000 people have been made homeless by the flood. Less harrowing conditions than these have drawn a great deal of American money, in times past, to Brahmaputra and Extrum.

When the time comes to advise on the Gubernatorial question the assembled University men, who put a sudden quietus on the anti-Dole conspiracy, will be heard from again. The President has already shown what he thinks of their advice in Hawaiian affairs.

And now Minnesota refuses to pay its sugar beet bounty. The lot of the subsidized beet farmer in the Eastern States has never been happy. Something always occurs at the wrong time to put the bounties where the farmers can't reach it.

Only twenty-two per cent of the Spanish war veterans have applied for pensions. As most of the volunteers were young men the Spanish-American war will long occupy a front place in Interior Department reports.

Servia would not make much of a republic, unless it got to be one like Mexico, which is a strong military empire disguised.

**NO AMERICANS NEED APPLY.  
(MAIL THIS TO FRIENDS IN CONGRESS.)**

If the President and Congress are interested in the precise quality of the Americanism which rules the lower House of the Territorial Legislature, they will find it in the debates on the Immigration Commissioner and the defeat of the appropriation for the pay of that official.

The story is this in brief: The business interests of the Territory asked the Legislature to provide a Commissioner whose duty it should be to encourage the immigration to these shores of American citizens, especially farmers. The object was in keeping with the President's wish to develop the Territory on "traditional American lines." When the question came before the House, however, the appropriation was beaten on the ground that **MORE AMERICANS ARE NOT WANTED HERE.**

Why are they not wanted?

The debates show that their votes are feared by the aboriginal element which Congress took into hand when they were Royalists and haters of all things American—strangers to American ideas and in large degree, to the English language—and made them, by virtue of the right of suffrage, the voting majority in an American Territory. These aborigines hold that if Americans flock in they will be outvoted and compelled to lose the control which they are exercising to enrich their own leaders and ruin the credit and prospects of the Territory.

And this is where we stand today. The voting majority wants an uninterrupted career of plunder and misrule. They feel that sturdy American farmers would make the Legislature honest and reduce the expenses of its government. Hence the fiat: **NO AMERICANS NEED APPLY!**

**PANAMA OR?**

What may furnish the animus for the many reports that Colombia will refuse to ratify the Panama canal treaty, is the report now gaining a degree of currency in the East, that the old French Panama Company and a party of politicians of the Central American State plan to compel this nation to pay an additional \$20,000,000 for the concessions.

The very suggestion that such a conspiracy exists will have the effect of preventing the consummation of any such a steal. There are points of vantage to Colombia in the treaty which could never again be secured. There was plenty of objection to paying a party of Frenchmen and their American speculating representatives \$40,000,000 for their ditch, and to giving Colombia \$250,000 a year for the privilege of making that country something. But the demand of the people was too great and the Congress consented to provide for the great ditch. But there is not sufficient difference between the Panama route and others which are available.

In view of the rumored conspiracy there is deeper significance given to the many reports of troubles in Central America. It would now appear that one of the steps in the scheme was the hostility which has been aroused in Colombia against all officials who favored the treaty signed by Secretary Hay and Minister Herran. Many have been turned down or compelled to resign. Opposition has been fomented among the people, and a congress adverse to the treaty is expected to be elected. Twenty million dollars is the additional sum that the United States will be asked to pay to secure the conversion and good will of this congress. This sum with the price to be paid for the French rights would make the initial figures \$60,000,000, and there must be added to this huge amount the untold millions which yet must be expended to buy the right of way over private lands before a shovelful of earth can be moved.

By the terms of the Spooner act, unless the administration succeeds in negotiating a "satisfactory treaty" with Colombia and within "a reasonable time," the president is directed to drop the Panama route and build the Nicaragua canal. A condition of affairs is fast approaching which may authorize the exercise of this executive power and discretion.

The Independent is anxious about work for native mechanics on the coming naval improvements. Ordinarily any man who is able to give an honest day's work for a fair day's wage will have a show; but the chances of native mechanics to get anything to do on Government work are not increased by the effort of the Royalist House to exclude American settlers from this Territory on the ground that they are obnoxious foreigners. If that sort of a thing goes on the Navy Department may be trusted, when it wants a corps of workmen both for temporary and permanent use, to send it down.

It should not be forgotten by the Governor that the men who forced Wright and the two Boyds upon him are all of one mind as to who should be the next Superintendent of Public Works and that, in full agreement with them on this point, are the old hangars-on of the Boyd regime.

The United States government may safely conclude that the naval station at Pearl Harbor will never be closed because of its being surrounded by tough saloons and gambling joints which will debauch the sailors.

To be consistent some Home Ruler should propose a resolution demanding that the Navy reconsider its determination to spend a few millions at Pearl Harbor, as more skilled mechanics must come here.

Hawaii's militia has had its first camp with the regulars and on every hand there are expressions of satisfaction over the showing made by the men.

It is the sorry distinction of Hawaii to have the only Legislature in the United States that opposes immigration of American citizens.

Ruling a buffer state will be charged as extra hazardous employment by insurance men.

Kansas had the wind storms early and will not take kindly to more populated territory.

Kentucky feuds are the rarest exhibition of feudalism in a Republic existant today.

**THE HAWAIIAN NAVAL BASE.**

The building up of an important naval station here was made inevitable by the Spanish war. As a result of that conflict Honolulu became the central seaport of the new American empire—an empire with its landmarks, its footholds and its spheres of influence all the way from Maine to Porto Rico, from Porto Rico to Tutuila, from Tutuila to the Philippines, from the Philippines to the Aleutian Islands and Alaska and back to Maine again. In nearly the center of this imperial circle lies Honolulu, commanding the crossroads of the Pacific and bound to be regarded as an enemy's prize the moment the United States has to contest the mastery of the Pacific with any great naval power.

The immense strategic value of Hawaii was the cause of its annexation. These islands were not needed for their business, which belonged to the United States already, nor for their customs revenues, which have simply added to an overflowing surplus, least of all for their mixed population which is largely alien to American ideas; but they were needed to ensure a naval base for American warships operating against a possible enemy in the North Pacific. The value of such a base has since been increased by the work done towards opening Pearl Harbor and the building of a cable. What remains now is to secure the base against seizure in war; for without such security the base becomes a source of weakness rather than of strength.

The naval station involves, of course, something more than a merely naval expenditure. The latter will cover a navy yard with its docks and repair shops and its housing for workmen and officers; but military outlay must provide the defences. A naval base at Pearl Harbor means heavy batteries at the entrance, at Diamond Head and Waikiki and out beyond Diamond Head near the Isenberg place; a battery at the Pall and perhaps one out on the railroad to prevent the ingress of an enemy that might land out Waialae way; also a protected camp for a coast artillery regiment. Probably military expenditure would be initially greater than naval; and both together would mean an ultimate outlay of \$15,000,000.

By virtue of the Government work the resident white population would, of course, be largely increased, which is a fact of the utmost importance to the future prosperity of Hawaii. A town near the navy yard to house mechanics and artisans—place like Vallejo—would assuredly grow up. Besides this a certain percentage of discharged soldiers could be counted on to stay or return here. And the addition of a large consuming population would naturally encourage dairy and poultry farming and various forms of white men's agriculture, and small trade.

So on the whole the Hawaiian plans of the Navy Department spell good luck to us. They will, in their final analysis, realize some of the substantial gains predicted or annexation.

"If there was any reason for it," said another, "if anything were being done, we'd have nothing to say, but when the delay is caused by a doctor simply taking his own time about it, to the inconvenience and loss of everybody else concerned, I think it is an outrage, and that something ought to be done to make him attend to his duties promptly."

About this time the potente of the harbor appeared, made a mental note of the color of the hair and eyes of the passengers and crew—it was not noticeable that he did anything else—and the examination was over. He made no excuse and offered no apology for keeping a hundred people waiting in the hot sun for two hours. In fact his languid air was one of bored indifference, such as might be expected from a representative of the Czar but not becoming to a servant of the people.

The port of Honolulu furnishes employment to more deep sea American shipping than does the Port of New York, and it is entitled to prompt attention by the subordinate officials in charge of the routine duties of the port.

Such attention was given by the officials under the Monarchy and the Republic of Hawaii.

The United States should give as good or a better service.

**A WATERFRONT GRIEVANCE.**

(The Official and Commercial Record.)  
That a "public officer is a public servant" is a fallacy which has found no lodgment in the brain of Dr. Holt, of the Honolulu quarantine service.

Yesterday morning the Irmgard and the Annie Johnson, loaded with sugar, were both ready to sail for San Francisco.

At 8 sharp, the captains and crews, the passengers and friends to see them off, the wharf officials and the tug Fearless, with steam up, were all ready, that being the appointed hour. Dr. Holt, the quarantine officer, had been notified on Saturday of the intended departure. Quarantine rules requiring a medical examination of passengers and crew just before departure, and the giving of a clean bill of health to the ship. The doctor alone was lacking to complete the play, for a quarantine examination without the doctor is a good deal worse than Hamlet with Hamlet left out. In fact the doctor is the whole thing, the rest of the people simply constituting the stage furniture. Dr. Hamlet Holt appreciates the dignity of his position, which is a good thing, but he is rather "rubbing it in" when his leisurely movements keep a hundred people or more waiting for two hours as they did yesterday morning. Inquiry of the assembled water fronters as to the whereabouts of the delay and as to whether it was usual elicited a variety of facts and theories. "Usual," said one captain, "why, when the Ritter come in she laid here from a Thursday to a Monday, a telephon and a send-in messages every day before the doctor would come! What's the matter with him? Why he thinks he's the hull United States, that's what's the matter with him. Cofer, he's all right, but he don't tend to this end of the business, and I don't suppose he knows what this other chap's doing."

Another volunteered the suggestion, "Why you wouldn't expect a high officer like him to git out and have breakfast at this beastly early hour, would ye, jest to git two ships started?" It was then ten o'clock. The unanimous testimony of those present was that delays of an hour to several hours awaiting the pleasure of the quarantine doctor were the regular thing, causing intense irritation among all the shipping people.

Along toward eleven o'clock Hamlet Holt appeared upon the scene of action, after captain Smith of the Irmgard had made a special trip of discovery to find and rescue him. Although the Irmgard lay nearest to the doctor's line of approach, and was to sail first, and the doctor had been so notified, he sailed majestically past her with chin high in air and unseeing eyes and completed the inspection of the Annie Johnson and the filling out of her papers before he went near the Irmgard, in spite of the fact that the captain of the latter came to him before he began examining the Johnson and told him that he was ready for sea and awaiting inspection.

"I'll examine you when I get through here," was the curt reply that he received. "He's disciplining me for having gone after him and telling him we were all waiting for him, I suppose," said the captain of the Irmgard, as he impatiently paced up and down the wharf while the leisurely examination of the Johnson proceeded.

"It's a shame," said a sympathetic captain, "With this good breeze blowing, and everything ready to start, to be held up by this whipper-snapper of a doctor! Why the loss of a few hours at the start may make the difference of several days in the length of the trip, and in these days of cheap freight and high wages every hour counts, and may make the difference between profit and loss on the voyage."

"If there was any reason for it," said another, "if anything were being done, we'd have nothing to say, but when the delay is caused by a doctor simply taking his own time about it, to the inconvenience and loss of everybody else concerned, I think it is an outrage, and that something ought to be done to make him attend to his duties promptly."

About this time the potente of the harbor appeared, made a mental note of the color of the hair and eyes of the passengers and crew—it was not noticeable that he did anything else—and the examination was over. He made no excuse and offered no apology for keeping a hundred people waiting in the hot sun for two hours. In fact his languid air was one of bored indifference, such as might be expected from a representative of the Czar but not becoming to a servant of the people.

The port of Honolulu furnishes employment to more deep sea American shipping than does the Port of New York, and it is entitled to prompt attention by the subordinate officials in charge of the routine duties of the port.

Such attention was given by the officials under the Monarchy and the Republic of Hawaii.

The United States should give as good or a better service.

♦ ♦ ♦

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Prof C. J. Lyons came back from Hawaii with the dengue.

Mrs W. F. Jocher is quite ill at her home on Prospect street.

Work has started in removing the tramways rails from Waikiki road.

The wireless telegraph is open again to Hilo, new coherers having been sent to the Lani Kai station.

Miss Biddle Wilson, of Kula, Maui, has come to town to take charge of the soda water department of the Hollister Drug Co.

Chinese fire claimants are rapidly drawing in cash at the banks the portions of their awards for which bonds were issued.

Harrison Harris was arrested last evening on charge of mistreating a horse. C. Bellina signed the complaint when charged. Harris, with having driven his horse so that the animal

Corporal Miki Saito succeeded in calming the Kahuku strikers by his presence and advice, and the trouble is reported at an end. Tamamoto, held for firing the cane, was released for lack of evidence.

**LOCAL BREVIETIES.**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Fire claims payments have reached the half million mark.

The Stine & Evans American Comedy Co. will arrive in the Alamedas and give a series of performances at the Hawaiian Opera House before leaving for Australia in the Sierra.

There were about 28,000 passengers carried by the cars of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., on Kamehameha Day. This is several hundred more than the highest previous record.

A. W. Howe, the expert billiardist, has taken charge of the handsome billiard rooms in the basement of the Alexander Young building, where he has just installed four of the most up-to-date tables ever landed in the islands.

Captain E. Louis Berndt, keeper of the public market, has been appointed a special agent of the Fish Commissioner at this port, in recognition of valuable services already rendered. He is to supply data regarding Hawaiian fisheries.

The steamer Coptic, when she sailed last Wednesday at noon, carried along a bag of mail for the tug Iroquois, which will be left at Midway Island. It will be the first stop at the new Pacific cable station for the purpose of leaving mail, but it is not likely to be the last one.

Hawaii Chapter, Order of Kamehameha, composed entirely of young men of Hawaiian blood and political aspirations, organized on Kamehameha Day with the following officers and high hopes of success: Past Master, Prince Jonah Kalanianaole; Master, Dr. George H. Huddy; Junior Master, James H. Boyd; Lecturer, Wm. J. Coelho; Master of Ceremonies, John H. Wise; Master of Records, Wm. H. Coney; Master of Finance, Chas. H. Rose; Chaplain, Rev. J. Ezera; Senior Guard, A. S. C. Pianala; Junior Guard, David Kanuha; Inner Guard, Enoch Johnson; Outer Guard, Oliver Stillman.

Letters received yesterday in the city from officers of the British cruiser Amphitrite and the torpedo boat destroyer Sparrowhawk say that the flotilla arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on May 23rd. The two torpedo boat destroyers are reported to have broken away from the Amphitrite six different times occasioning the loss of much valuable time. The vessels also stopped at Midway on the voyage across, and spent twelve hours there. The voyage was fairly smooth but the delay caused by the torpedo boat destroyers lengthened the trip out to eighteen days. The flagship of the British fleet was found at Yokohama and the cruiser

# DARSMEN ARE AT IT

Training for the  
Fourth of  
July.

# NO CHANCE TO SMUGGLE

But Goods Passed Here  
Could Enter at  
Coast.

That there will be a race for keeps, one which will please every spectator from start to finish, on July 4th, at Pearl Harbor, is assured by the status of the clubs at the present time, the fact that both have crews far advanced, and that there will be some hard work done between this time and the day of the great event.

The men of the two clubs are hard at it, rowing in the harbor each evening, and it is expected that during the next week the scene of their active training will be transferred to Pearl Lochs. Thus far it has been their endeavor to train here, owing to the large expense of maintaining quarters there, and so there has been only the regular rowing from the boat houses. The crews of both clubs have been working well, perhaps the Myrtles being a bit to the good.

The Healanis, under Captain Walker, are working, though hardly to his satisfaction, for the most courteous endeavors to find something about his crews meets no response. It can be said, on the side, as it were, that there is a degree of activity in the crew and that the prospects are that the two crews will be of fair average.

Of the results there is more to be said, for the men are working well, turn out all the time and seem to show some form. They are not level in their stroke as yet, and the training will have to develop them, but they are willing workers and should round into form right readily.

The junior crews have not been slated, according to the reports, and in consequence there is much to come from the next week's training.

The conditions for the race this year will be better than before for the noted changes at Pearl Harbor will have the effect of making the day much more pleasing for visitors. The trains now run to the end of the Peninsula, and the people will be saved the long and dusty walk. There will be as well better opportunities to witness the race, and the spectators will see it almost all the way. The new club house of the Hawaii Yacht club will be in shape for the reception of guests on the day, and this will add to the pleasure of the occasion.

On the day of the race arrangements have been made for special train service, which will make it possible for the visitors to see all that is to be seen. This train will reach the Peninsula just in time for the races, and will return immediately they are over. This should put every person who attends the races back in town by 12:30 o'clock, so that they may see all that is scheduled for that afternoon.

The course will be a mile and a half straightaway. This course has been followed for several years, and proves satisfactory, as the race is in sight of the shore all the time and does not mean total exhaustion for the men on the short training. The former events with date, course, distance and winners are given as follows:

Oct. 8, 1892—Pearl Harbor, 3 miles with turn, Healanis B. C.

Oct. 7, 1893—Pearl Harbor, 3 miles with turn, Myrtle B. C.

1894—No race.

1895—No race.

May 9, 1896—Pearl Harbor, 1½ miles straightaway, Myrtle B. C.

Sept. 11, 1897—Pearl Harbor, 1½ miles straightaway, Myrtle B. C.

Sept. 10, 1898—Pearl Harbor, 1½ miles straightaway, Healanis Y. & B. C.

Sept. 9, 1899—Pearl Harbor, 1½ miles straightaway, Myrtle B. C.

Sept. 8, 1900—Pearl Harbor, 1½ miles straightaway, Myrtle B. C.

Sept. 10, 1900—Pearl Harbor, 1½ miles straightaway, Healanis Y. & B. C.

July 4, 1901—Pearl Harbor, 1½ miles straightaway, Healanis Y. & B. C.

July 4, 1902—Pearl Harbor, 1½ miles straightaway, Myrtle B. C.

The '92 and '93 races were rowed between the Myrtles and the old Healanis B. C. The latter became disorganized after the '93 race, hence no race in '94. In the latter part of '94 the present Healanis Y. & B. Club was organized, and the '95 race was in preparation, but the cholera stopped it. Since then the race has been between the Myrtles and Healanis Y. & B. C.

The '94 and '95 races were rowed in six-oared sliding seat barges, over a three-mile course with a turn. The '96, '97, '98, '99 and 1900 were rowed in four-oared lap streak Australian shells, over a 1½ miles straightaway course. The '01 was rowed by the Healanis Y. & B. C. in a four-oared racing shell, the Myrtles rowing their old lap streak. The '02 race, as well as the coming race, will be rowed in four-oared racing shells.

Of the nine races the Myrtles have won five and the Healanis four.

The principal fights were on the item of \$10,000 for reimbursement of the Merchants' Association for expenses of J. G. Pratt at Washington. All the House members but Harris objected strenuously to the item, and the Senators offered to reduce it to \$7500. No agreement could be reached and action was postponed.

The Hawaiian Fertilizer item of \$1,000 for refund of license provoked another storm. The item was in both bills, but the Senate had amended it to read "collected in error" instead of "illegally collected."

Chairman Achi ruled that the committee could not strike out the item when the only difference was in the wording, but he was overruled on appeal.

Further action was postponed.

The item of \$20,000 for the St. Louis fair was agreed to with the Senate's amendment striking out "and building."

The Senate amendments of \$500 for repairs to wharves, and \$50,000 for dredging Honolulu harbor, called out objections from the House conference, but both were finally agreed to. The principal objection came from the native members who thought that the wharves should be repaired by the United States government, and that the dredging of the harbor was a work which should be done by the owners of the new wharves.

The Senate amendment raising the \$2,000 House item for electric lights Honolulu to \$6,000 passed, half to be expended in the fourth and half in the fifth districts. The Senate item of \$5,000 for expenses of insurance bureau, all were agreed to.

Printing Secretary office to include County bill passed at \$6,000 as in the Senate bill. The House gave but \$1,000.

The subsidy of \$1250 for the Pacifica of the Pacific as inserted by the Senate was stricken out.

House item \$250 for treasurer's office was agreed to, though the Senate had passed it at \$1,000.

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**Hamburg-Dreux Fire Insurance Co.**

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

**German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. of Berlin.****Fortuna General Insurance Co. of Berlin.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

**General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.**

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**YOUR SUGAR CROP**

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonium it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

**NITRATE OF SODA**

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletins giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

**WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director,**  
12-16 John St., New York,  
U. S. A.

**Amesbury Has Retired.**

Captain "Dad" Amesbury one of the best known skippers that come to Honolulu has retired from the sea. He has resigned as captain of the S. D. Carelton and will not be seen here again, unless it is on a visit. "Dad" as he is familiarly known in Honolulu is returning to his old home in Maine. Captain Michael Burke, former master of the schooner F. W. Howe is to take command of the Carelton.

**GET STRONG.**

To get much benefit or happiness out of life one must have the average degree of strength. Weak persons always miss the cream and marrow of what the world has to offer. And yet what multitudes are weak! They would freely give all they have for strength and vigor yet know of no way to make the exchange; such people are easily tired and fall into low and melancholy moods: they are apt also to lose weight. Weakness is commonly the result of a diseased condition,—often without pain or any acute symptoms. The appetite is poor, the digestion feeble, the blood pale and wanting in all the elements of true vitality. The trouble is with the nerves and the food system. The remedy is a safe and powerful tonic, cleanser and builder like **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** which never fails to make the weak strong. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is a medicine of to-day. The products of the most advanced medical science enter into its composition. To it thousands owe renewed strength and rest for work and enjoyment. One bottle convinces. Dr. F. Hangerter, of Canada, says: "I consider your preparation of cod liver oil an invaluable remedy in the treatment of weak, emaciated, nervous and dyspeptic patients. I have used it both in my practice and in my own family and met with the best of results in its use, the patients showing a gain from the first day it was used." It is effective in diseases of the blood, lungs and assimilation. You cannot be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists everywhere in the world.

**IN PATH OF TRAIN****YARDMASTER ELLIOTT FALLS ALMOST UNDER ENGINE SWHEELS**

He Rolled Off the Track Just in Time to Save Himself From a Horrible Death.

Yardmaster J. T. Elliott had thrown a switch in the Pennsylvania railroad yards and was crossing the track in front of an engine when he was seen to stagger and then suddenly to collapse. He fell almost under the pilot but fortunately rolled off the track to one side. He was not injured.

"After that," said he to a reporter, "I made up my mind to quit work. The fall which might have cost me my life was caused by a nervous disease and might occur again at any time. The trouble began with a severe pain in the legs and my physician said it was muscular rheumatism. I took his medicine for some time, without seeing any improvement. The pain continued and my strength kept ebbing away. I noticed that I was not as agile as I used to be and could not catch and climb a moving car as readily as I once did. Then came my narrow escape and I gave up work."

"A different physician this time said I had locomotor ataxia, but I only grew worse under his treatment. I began to have attacks of vomiting one of which lasted for sixteen days. I grew thin as a skeleton and very weak. Finally I had a consultation of three Pittsburgh physicians and they pronounced me incurable. The pain in my body and legs continued to increase and became so severe that I had to take morphine sometimes to get a little relief. I became just about helpless with no control of my legs."

"One day a friend sent me a clipping from a newspaper telling of a remarkable cure of locomotor ataxia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. So I began taking them. I followed directions carefully and soon began to improve. It was gradual but sure and now I am like another man. I can go around and take a three weeks' trip a little while ago without experiencing any bad results. I have not had a pain or vomiting spell since I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Mr. Elliott was in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad for fourteen years as brakeman, then conductor and finally as yardmaster. He lives at No. 5318 Parker street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and is ready to corroborate the above statement.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists, or direct by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, postpaid.

**NOW HAS TO ASK PERMISSION****SCHOOL BOYS ARE BEATEN**

The Quarantine wharf can no longer be used by the Territorial officials without first obtaining permission from Captain White. That is, no vessels can be docked there, without his authority. Captain White sent his memorable order demanding the surrender of the Channel wharf about two weeks ago. It was to have gone into effect June 12th. At the same time he sent to Harbor Master Fuller an order requiring him to obtain permission before docking any vessel at the Channel wharf.

All the orders but the one received by Captain Fuller have been countermanded upon instructions from Washington, but the harbor master hasn't been notified that he will be allowed the "temporary" use of the wharf, so he doesn't exactly know where he stands. As Supt. Cooper, his superior in office, did get the countermanding order, it isn't likely that the first order is still in force. The Hong Kong Maru is the next steamer which may have to use the quarantine wharf, and she won't be in until June 19th. It was expected that the Gaelic would use the dock but she went to the Bishop wharf, to avoid any possible trouble, and it is possible that the Channel wharf will not be put to any further use until the question of ownership is finally settled.

**FEAR JAPS CANNOT COME TO HAWAII**

The emigration agencies in Yokohama have, says the Tokyo Asahi, been scared by the receipt of a Hawaii message to the effect that a section of the American people has come to think that the Japanese emigrants are brought to Hawaii in an illegal manner. Mr. F. B. Sargent, Chief of the Section of Immigration, has been making investigations in Hawaii in connection with the manner of landing the Japanese emigrants and also with regard to their pocket money. It is possible that the United States Government will prohibit the immigration for the time being.

**A Stricter Examination.**

Because of the recent outbreak of plague at Hong Kong the local Quarantine officers have been ordered to make a more rigid examination of cabin passengers coming to Honolulu from the Orient. Formerly the cabin passengers were passed after but a cursory examination, but the Gaelic had to undergo a much more rigid test for her first cabin passengers. The new order is believed to be due to the fact that the plague has spread among the white population at Hong Kong, eight officers of a British warship having been taken with the disease.



EDWARD M. BOYD.

It is with the idea that it is a good thing to wait, that the business end of Honolulu is now taking things easy.

There has been no actual development in the carrying through of the plans for the rehabilitation of the Kona Estate. The land owners and the monied men of the promoters of the new property, have not got together and each side is perfecting its plans for the reorganization.

There was little business done on the Board, there being only four stocks in the transactions, and these at rates which do not indicate any great activity in demand.

Onomea was pushed up under the pressure of buying, 100 shares going at \$23, and then half being added to the price, 200 shares more going at \$23. Oahu sold down to \$102 for five shares, and Ewa, 180 shares being transferred, was kept at the regular price of \$21. Hawaiian Agricultural was traded in to the extent of 50 shares, the price being \$245, a five point slump. For a block of Oahu Railway bonds, of \$9,700, \$103.50 was the price.

There have been completed all arrangements for the taking up of the first issue of Pioneer Mill Bonds, on the first of the month, and the Ewa securities drawn for retirement are being brought in slowly. The bonds will be replaced in great extent with those of the new issue and it is understood that there has been almost the entire first issue included in the agreement to refund.

There has been some discussion of the reason why Ewa should pay off bonds while keeping the dividend at 6 per cent. This is believed in the street to be due to the determination of the directors to clear up this estate as soon as possible. There will be \$200,000 of the bonds returned this year, which will be equal to a 10 per cent dividend on the stock, and will cut out the interest charge. It is confidently expected that Ewa will close the year with a balance of cash on hand, something rather pleasing.

**REAL ESTATE.**

There is some inquiry for realty, Pearl City having a small boom owing to the better train service, Tantalus is being sought and the Kaimuki inquiry is still good.

Contracts have been signed by John Onderkirk and the trustees of the Odd Fellows, for the new building of the lodge. The contract calls for the completion of the work in eight months, at a cost of \$45,733, which with the iron and terra cotta ordered will make the structure stand \$69,233.

The sale of the Lewis estate property yesterday at noon was full of surprises. The principal one came when the lot, corner of Bethel and King was put up, and finally knocked down for \$32,500. This lot had an upset price of \$28,000, and no one thought it would bring more than \$20,000, on the streets yesterday morning. But L. L. McCandless and August Dreier got to bidding against each other and the result was the sending up of the price. There were several other bidders but they dropped out before the \$20,000 mark had been passed, realizing that it was a battle which they could not hope to win, and so left it a duel.

The Waikiki property was fairly productive of good prices. With the upset of the lots went right well, and the following list shows first the number of the lot, the former upset price that realized and finally the name of the purchaser: No. 2, \$1,800, \$1,250, J. D. L. Lewis; No. 4, \$600, \$600, J. D. Lewis; No. 5, \$600, \$400, A. K. Lewis; No. 6, \$500, \$375, C. Lewis; No. 7, \$500, \$305, J. D. Lewis; No. 8, \$450, \$225, Mrs. Marie Humphreys; No. 9, \$450, \$200, and No. 10, \$450, \$325, L. H. Wolfe; No. 12, \$350, \$295, Poluea Kalaukalani; No. 13, \$350, \$255, and No. 14, \$350, \$290, J. D. Lewis.

These figures show some activity in prices, if there was not the full amount of bidding that was expected by those interested.

**SCHOOL BOYS ARE BEATEN**

day morning, the 10th, in Baldwin Hall.

From 9 to 10:30 a. m., recitations in arithmetic, singing and geography illustrating the most modern methods of teaching here given. These exercises were followed by addresses by Dr. E. G. Beckwith, J. N. K. Keola, School Inspector C. E. King and Rev. E. K. Hanuna.

A sale of lauhala articles, lace, drawn work, etc., was one of the features of the occasion.

Mrs. Snow, the new principal, declared that the policy as regards instruction at the seminary for the coming year should be one in which industrial education (cooking, sewing, etc.) should be made most prominent.

The last exercise of the day was a May pole spectacle in the open air—participated in by fifteen little girls elaborately costumed in tissue-paper dresses of various tints.

**STRAY NOTES.**

Early on the morning of the 8th Kahaluu was capped with snow for a short period of time. This is a most unusual occurrence during the month of June.

To the surprise of many people the Maile of Kahaluu defeated the Wailuku at baseball at Wells' Park, Wailuku, on the afternoon of the 7th, by the score of five to three. Though it is not sportmanlike to offer excuses still it should be said that an accident to W. H. Cornwell, Jr., the catcher for the Wailuku boys, had something to do with the defeat.

During the sixth inning Correll of Kahaluu ran into Cornwell and quite seriously injured him by accidentally striking him on the cheek-bone under the eye with either his head or hand. Cornwell pluckily played the game out though dizziness caused him to allow more passed balls than is customary for him. The score was three to one in favor of Wailuku at the beginning of the eighth inning. During this inning Kahaluu had two men out and three men on bases—when the unexpected

happened—a weak batsman struck a three-base hit and victory perched on the banner of Kahaluu.

Richard H. Trent, the Volcano House agent, and two ladies and a gentleman from Honolulu under the guidance of W. O. Aiken of Makawao made the ascent of Haleakala and spent Wednesday night in the little cave at the summit. The party had a fine view of the crater Wednesday night but on Thursday, the day of their return, it rained.

Friday Messrs. Trent and Aiken went up Iao Valley, but could go only as far as the third crossing on account of lantana which choked the pathway and tore their clothes. The attention of the Legislature now in session is respectively called to the fact that the most beautiful valley in the Territory is inaccessible on account of lantana.

Mr. Trent, however, was much pleased with his trip and in conjunction with Mr. Aiken will soon make arrangements whereby the round trip from Honolulu to Haleakala and return can be made by those desirous to do so under most favorable conditions and at reasonable terms.

During Saturday evening, the 6th, a most enjoyable dancing party was given by Dr. G. S. Aiken at Sunnyside Pala. The parlors and verandas were brilliantly lighted by gasoline lamps with handsome globes of various colors. A large phonograph furnished excellent music and amusement as well during intermissions. Ping-pong and the game of dominoes known as '42' amused those who did not care to dance. Ice cream and cake were served at mid-night. About fifty Pala, Hamakua-poko and Wailuku young people enjoyed the occasion.

Tonight the Kamehameha school boys with their brass and stringed bands will give a concert in the Wailuku school house. The college boys are touring Maui and giving concerts to raise funds for the benefit of their college.

Mr. French of the Salvation Army spoke in the Pala Foreign church last Sunday.

Messrs. Louis Koko and Char Kamehameha of Wailuku were the prime movers in arranging for the grand lusu of the 11th.

Chester Doyle, the Japanese inter-

**SKIN TORTURES**

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with **CUTICURA SOAP**

And a single anointing with **CUTICURA**, the great skin cure and panacea of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.

**Millions of Women**

Use **CUTICURA** exclusively for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptics which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. **CUTICURA** combines delicate emollient properties derived from **CUTICURA**, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flowerodours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, the best toilet soap and best baby soap in the world.

**Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.**

Consisting of **CUTICURA** Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, **CUTICURA** Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal the **CUTICURA** Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most distressing disease, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Agent, DEPT. LEWIS LTD., 12, TOWER ST., LONDON, ENGLAND. **CUTICURA** Soap, **CUTICURA** Scalp and Hair "free." POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. COMP. CONS. SOLE PROPRIETORS, BOSTON, U. S. A.

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE**

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

**Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.**

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W.

PAGE WOOD stated in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he reported to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 12, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true panacea in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.</



# ELLIS FOLK IN QUESTION

## More Light Asked on Sumner Case.

ARRIVED.

Friday, June 12.

S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from the Orient, at 8:30 a.m.

Am. bk. W. B. Flint, Johnson, 14 days from San Francisco, at 8:30 a.m.

Fr. ship Blythewood, Pritchard, 55 days from Newcastle, at 10:30 a.m.

Saturday, June 13.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 10:30 a.m., with 1 horse, 67 hogs and 148 pkgs. sundries.

Genc. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from Maui and Kohala ports, at 10 a.m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 3:30 p.m., with 100 sheep, 33 cattle and 30 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Iwaiani, from Punaluu, at 4 p.m., with 5,040 bags of sugar.

Sunday, June 14.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports, early in the morning, with 2,893 bags of sugar, 12 bags potatoes, 40 bags taro, 129 hogs and 165 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Nauilihi, with passengers and sugar.

Monday, June 15.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Kukuhake and Honokaa, at 4 a.m., with 4,224 bags sugar and 3 pkgs. sundries.

Sch. Ka Mol, from Kohalaale, at 8 a.m., with 8,620 bags sugar.

Am. bkt. S. N. Castle, Nilson, 16 days from San Francisco, with merchandise and seven passengers.

Am. schr. Rosamond, Johnson, 11 days from San Francisco.

DEPARTED.

Friday, June 12.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Anaehoa, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Hamakua ports, at 6 p.m.

Stmr. Nihau W. Thompson, for Punaluu, at 5 p.m.

Am. bk. W. B. Flint, Johnson, for Eelele and Makaweli, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Kahulani, Dower, for Hans, Mahokona and Hilo, at 3 p.m.

Stmr. Kauai, Brugh, for Eelele, Makaweli, Hanapepe, at 5:15 p.m.

Stmr. Waialeale, Cook, for Waimea and Kekaha, at 5 p.m.

S. S. Gaelic, Finch, for San Francisco, at 5 p.m.

Saturday, June 13.

Am. sp. A. J. Fuller, Haskell, for the Sound at 6 p.m.

Sunday, June 14.

Am. bkt. Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco, at 11:15 a.m.

Am. bk. Annie Johnson, Nelson, for San Francisco, at 11:45 a.m.

Monday, June 15.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Anaehoa, Kapaa, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kauaihi, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Paauhau, Kukauai, Ookala, Laupahoehoe and Paaoalao, at 5 p.m.

Sch. Mol Wahine, for Kohalaale, at 7 a.m.

Am. sp. Fort George, Gove, for Delware Breakwater, at 1 p.m.

Sch. Kawallani, Unuhale, for Koo-lau ports, at 4 p.m.

## PASSENGERS

Arrived.

Per stmr. Lehua, from Molokai ports, -H. R. Meyers, Mrs. J. F. Brown, Father James, Father Thomas, Mrs. Robb and child, and one deck.

From Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, June 13.—Geo. M. Sutton, Mrs. Geo. M. Sutton, Master Sutton, Mrs. W. De Witt, Miss De Witt, J. H. Bliss, Mrs. C. H. W. Hitchcock, Miss Leslie Wight, Miss E. Wight, F. L. Stanley, Prof. C. J. Lyons, E. H. Austin, R. K. Andrews, S. Gourley, R. P. Doran, John Wilcox, B. Wilcox, Dr. S. Kojima, wife and daughter, D. L. Van Dine, John Maguire, John Plunkett, Chester Doyle, W. L. Stanley, Mrs. J. Moanauli and child, R. H. Trent.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Nawiliwilli, June 14—C. P. Morse, F. F. Maury, F. H. Jordan, Chin Kun, Hee Fat, F. Baumann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fassoth, W. J. Fassoth, M. J. Fassoth, J. B. Fassoth, H. J. Fassoth, J. Fassoth, Mr. and Mrs. S. Braga and 64 deck.

Per stmr. Claudine, June 14—John Aimoku, Joe Aea, C. H. Cooke, Ah Ping, J. O. Young, H. P. Baldwin, Miss J. Asberry, Miss Smith, C. W. Ashford, S. K. Kentwell, Miss Kanahale, Mr. Sandford, Miss Sandford, W. Bredie, J. M. Vivas, A. G. Correa, J. D. Harries, Aming, R. W. Wilcox, wife and two children and servant, Mew Kin, Pak Sing, A. W. Seabury and Niece, T. Shima, T. Okuba, S. E. Kalue, W. Ah Yau, Joe Wong Leong Queen Liliuokalani, Miss Paia Helelui, W. J. Stone.

Departed

Per stmr. Kauai for Kauai ports, June 12.—J. I. Silve, W. C. Dobbs, Mary Gamma, Miss Lucy Kopa, Miss Travellian, Mrs. Elston and child, F. Gay, Chas. Blair, Mr. Travellian, W. Richmond, Cecilia Ross, T. Bauman, C. H. James, A. Davis and 40 deck.

Per bkt. Irmgard June 14 for San Francisco—Mrs. A. B. Fox, F. A. Potter and wife.

Per bark Annie Johnson, June 14 for San Francisco—Mrs. M. P. During, Mrs. Littlejohn and son, H. M. Frock, Cari Zahn, J. A. Jordan, W. H. Hadley, Mrs. E. Thomas.

Per stmr. Lehua, for Wallau, June 15—S. Ichikawa.

## DUE TODAY

A. H. S. Nebraska, from San Francisco with five days mail.

The American ship Fort George sailed at three o'clock yesterday for the Delaware Breakwater. She had 2086 tons of sugar aboard.

# HOUSE FIXES MANY SALARIES BUT IS BALKED ON LOANS

(Continued from page 1.)

Chief Engineer, \$1,200; Asst. chief, \$750; relief driver, \$480; hydrant man, \$480; secretary, \$150; seven foremen, \$3,570; thirteen drivers, \$6,240; four stokers, \$1,560; twenty-eight hosemen, \$10,920; pipemen, \$780; five watchboys, \$900; five truckmen, \$1,800; five engineers, \$3,750.

The increase of \$1,170 was made necessary by the new engine company, No. 4 and the Hook and Ladder company. The new chemical and hose wagons will not be operated in time to come under this bill. The report was signed by the Oahu members, and was at once adopted.

## HEALTH INSPECTORS PASS.

In the Williams divorce case, Judge Gear yesterday further reserved decision on alimony until Wednesday. He also announced that he might revoke the order previously made for a decree, as he deemed the case required more consideration.

Judge Robinson granted a divorce to Caroline M. Johnson from Kaholomoku Johnson on the ground of adultery. The libellant was allowed to resume her maiden name of Caroline Makawala.

## LAW CASES.

Judgment was rendered by Judge De Bolt in favor of Bishop & Co. against F. H. Redward for \$1,120.74.

Judge Robinson was engaged all day yesterday with the trial of W. L. Austin vs. Holt et al., continued from last week. Prior to adjournment there was argument on a motion to dismiss as to one of the defendants.

## PROBATE MATTERS.

Judge De Bolt admitted the will of the late George W. Patterson to probate, with letters testamentary to Mrs. Ida E. Patterson under \$1,000 bond. As the estate consisted chiefly of realty, the Judge deemed it unnecessary to appoint appraisers.

Judge Gear dismissed the petition of Milla Perry for an order to C. J. Holt, guardian of Kailaa and Umlilihi, minors, to show cause why he should not render a full accounting. It had appeared from satisfactory proof that the guardian was not in arrears nor negligent of the interest of the wards.

The court further ordered that the guardian pay \$10 out of the funds of the estate to his attorney for services in defending against the petition.

George A. Davis was granted a discharge as master to report on the accounts of the late James Campbell by Judge Gear.

Judge De Bolt admitted the exemplified copy of the will of Elizabeth Barnes Maynard to probate, with letters testamentary to Geo. H. Robertson under \$10,000 bond. Harry Armistage, John R. Galt and Jas. A. Thompson were appointed appraisers. The property in this Territory consists of twenty-one shares C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., par value \$1,100, and two McBryde Sugar Co. bonds, par value \$2,000. The testatrix died in England.

Judge Robinson appointed Eliza K. Kellisa as guardian of her four minor children under bond of \$200.

Administration of the estate of J. Kealohau Malai was continued by Judge De Bolt until next Monday.

In the matter of the estate of Otto Ernst Isenberg, the widow has elected to take under the will of her late husband, accepting the provisions therein made for her in lieu of dower.

## SUPREME COURT SESSION.

There were twenty-six cases on the Supreme Court calendar for the session that opened yesterday morning.

The exceptions of George E. Ferris from the Circuit Court, First Circuit, to conviction and sentence for murder, were set for submission on briefs.

Asu Brown vs. Hattie Bannister et al., plaintiff appeal from Judge, First Circuit, and Pacific Sugar Mill vs. Registrar of Conveyances, appeal from Judge Gear, are also to be submitted on briefs.

Territory vs. Wong Tim, exceptions from Fourth Circuit, and J. A. Magoun, guardian, vs. Thomas Fitch were continued for the term.

Territory vs. Ng Kow, exceptions from Fourth Circuit Court, and C. Bolte et al. vs. C. H. Bellina et al., appeal from Judge De Bolt, were announced as ready, as were several other cases from today on.

Among a number passed for the present was Lyle A. Dickey's suit to recover the penalty from the Rapid Transit Co. for refusal to give him a certain transfer which he demanded.

After calling the calendar the court adjourned till this morning.

## LOADING SUGAR AT KAANAPALI.

Purser Parish of the Iwalani reports strong N. E. winds in crossing the channel. He found rough weather at Punaluu. On Friday the steamer called at Kalaeloa at the request of A. B. Wood and R. W. Shingle, but they did not return. The W. G. Hall at Honolulu had on 2000 bags of sugar when the Iwalani left. The schooner Aloha and the C. D. Bryant are at Kaanapali taking on sugar.

## HILO SHIPPING.

June 1 arrived Am. S. S. Oregonian, Carl master, en route from Honolulu to Kailua to Delaware Breakwater for orders—loading sugar.

June 1 entered Am. bark Roderick Dry, English master, one passenger, 15 days for San Francisco, with cargo of general merchandise amounting to \$10,000.

June 1 cleared Am. S. S. Oregonian, Carl master, for Delaware Breakwater for orders with sugar from Hilo, as follows: Waiakea Mill, \$1,000 bags; Haiku Mill, 200 bags. Total cargo from Hilo \$12,747.51.

June 1 cleared schooner Spokane, Jameson master, in ballast for Port Townsend.

MONG the Indians every man is a man of blood and iron. Every man is a man of splendid physique and robust health, and this in spite of lack of all the comforts and conveniences enjoyed by the white man. What is the secret of the Indian's superiority over us in this respect? It can be named in these words, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. The Indian has, in his long struggle with Nature, learned her secrets, and chief among them all, is the secret of that rare compound of healing herbs, roots, barks and gums, known as

## KICKAPOO SAGWA NATURE'S BLOOD MAKER

It is to this the Indian owes his strength of body and length of life. By its use he keeps his blood pure. It keeps the mechanism of the body in perfect working order. The Indian never knows dyspepsia. He never dies of heart failure. His lungs are like a blacksmith's bellows. He knows nothing of chronic kidney and liver troubles, and he owes his perfect health to Sagwa. Sagwa will give you what it gives the Indian—the strength of iron. Try it. It is guaranteed. Your money refunded if it does not fulfill every claim. Sold by all druggists.

## BOBBON DRUG CO. DISTRIBUTORS

cept or \$25 from members of the Senate for the sports at the Leper Settlement, Molokai, on Kamehameha Day.

There being no prospect of business from the House of Representatives for the day, the Senate at 10:30 adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

## BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

Recorded June 3.

S. B. Dole to Anna S Wright; D; int in por Ges 1290 & 2341, near King and Sheridan Sts Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 248, p 455. Dated Nov. 8, 1901.

Oahu Railway & Land Co to J. F. C. Hagens; D; Lot 3 Blk 36, Pearl City Ewa, Oahu; \$700. B 248, p 457. Dated May 23, 1903.

W. O. Aiken & wf to V. Fernandez; D; Lot 8 Puuonale Lots, Makawao, Maui; \$285. B 248, p 458. Dated April 22, 1903.

Recorded June 5.

E. P. Low & wf to R. Hind; D; Lots 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, Map 19 of Gr 4594, Puuanahulu, N. Kona, Hawaii; \$2500. B 248, p 460. Dated June 1, 1903.

Recorded June 5.

Thos N Haae & ass'ty & wf et al to F. L. Leslie; D; Lots 1 & 2 of Gr 1974, Pahoehi 1, 2, 3, & 4, S. Kona, Hawaii; \$1. B 248, p 461. Dated May 11, 1903.

Joe Andrade & wf to J. C. Souza et al; D; Lot 5, P of P 1980, Kul 6735, Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu; \$650. B 248, p 463. Dated March 19, 1903.

S. K. Olli & wf to H. M. Kanaho; D; int in P 2508, Koikoi 2, N. Kohala, Hawaii; \$110. B 248, p 218. Dated May 30, 1903.

Ling Mow Co; Co-P D; General Mdse, Waipahu, Ewa, Oahu; Cap Stock \$2000. B 245, p 390. Dated June 5, 1903.

Recorded June 6.

St. Augustines Church of Kohala by Trs to Protestant Episcopal Church Hawa Island; D; Lot 1, of Gs 1553 and Lot 2, of Kul 8639 c Hanaua, N. Kohala, Hawaii; \$10. B 248, p 464. Dated March 25.

R. Burns to H. Naaleono; D; 5 pds wal, Walhee, Maui; \$1. B 248, p 453. Dated March 15, 1902.

BY AUTHORITY

## TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Judd & Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Judd & Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the